DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 457 989 PS 029 830

TITLE County, State and Nation: Trends in the Well-Being of Iowa

Children, 1997-1998. Supplement.

INSTITUTION Iowa Kids Count Initiative, Des Moines.

SPONS AGENCY Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, MD.

PUB DATE 1999-00-00

NOTE 24p.; For the corresponding report, see ED 428 854.

AVAILABLE FROM Iowa Kids Count, 218 6th Avenue, Suite 1021, Des Moines, IA

50309. For full text: http://www.cfpciowa.org.

PUB TYPE Numerical/Quantitative Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive

(141)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

DESCRIPTORS *Adolescents; Birth Weight; Births to Single Women; Child

Abuse; Child Health; Child Neglect; Child Welfare; *Children; *Counties; Early Parenthood; High School Graduates; Incidence; Infant Mortality; Mortality Rate; Poverty; *Social Indicators; State Surveys; Statistical Surveys; Trend Analysis; *Well Being; Youth Problems

IDENTIFIERS *Indicators; *Iowa

ABSTRACT

This Kids Count supplementary report provides county-by-county information for 1997 and 1998 on key indicators of child well-being: (1) infant mortality; (2) low birth weight; (3) births to 16- and 17-year-olds; (4) teen unmarried births; (5) child abuse and neglect; (6) high school graduation; and (7) child poverty. The supplement updates the 17-year trend data provided in "County, State and Nation: Trends in the Well-Being of Iowa Children, 1980-1996." In addition, the supplement discusses statewide trends in child well-being contrasted with general Iowa economic trends and national health goals established for the 21st century in "Healthy People 2000." The supplement concludes by noting that despite economic recovery in the state during this period, indicators of child well-being have not markedly improved and have in many cases worsened. Finally, the supplement provides a listing of special reports and features produced by Kids Count since 1991. (EV)



County, State and Nation





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Office of Educational Research and Improvement EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

- This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.
- ☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

SUPPLEMENT

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL HAS

BEEN GRANTED BY

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

A Publication of Iowa Kids Count 218 6th Avenue **Suite 1021** Des Moines, Iowa 50309

IOWA KIDS COUNT

County, State and Nation

Trends in the Well-Being of Iowa Children,1997 — 1998

SUPPLEMENT

Iowa Kids Count is affiliated with National Kids Count and funded by the Annie E. Casey Foundation





The Iowa Kids Count Initiative is funded by a grant from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, which also supports a national Kids Count data book tracking trends in child well-being across the fifty states. Iowa was one of the first eight state projects funded, and 1999 marks the ninth year of the Iowa Kids Count Initiative.



Table of Contents

Foreword	1
Part One	
The New Millennium - Child Well-Being Challenges for the 21st Cent	ury2
Part Two	
Trends and Data on Child Well-Being	6
State of Iowa	6
Infant Mortality	8
Low Birthweight	<u>C</u>
Births to 16- and 17-Year Olds	10
Teen Unmarried Births	11
Child Abuse and Neglect	
High School Graduation	
Child Poverty	
Appendix	
Other Kids Count Publications and Special Reports	15
Acknowledgements and For Further Information	19



Foreword

ounty, State and Nation: 1997-1998 Supplement provides county-by-county information for 1997 and 1998 on six key indicators of child well-being. This updates the seventeen-year trend data provided in County, State and Nation: Trends in the Well-Being of Iowa Children, 1980-1996, published by Iowa Kids Count last year. Readers may wish to use the information provided here with the earlier publication. The full nineteen-year trend data, on a county-by-county basis, also are available on the Child and Family Policy Center's website: http://www.cfpciowa.org.

In addition, this Supplement discusses statewide trends in child well-being contrasted with general Iowa economic trends and national health goals established for the 21st Century in *Healthy People 2000*.

Finally, this *Supplement* provides a listing of special reports and features produced by Kids Count since 1991. An order form also is provided.

Next year, the Iowa Kids Count Data Book will provide individual county pages showing trends on important indicators of child well-being over a twenty-year period. Again, these figures will be posted on CFPC's website.

The Center appreciates the support of the Annie E. Casey Foundation and the state in producing these reports.



Part One

The New Millennium – Child Well-Being Challenges for the 21st Century

ow are Iowa's children doing?
How well is Iowa preparing its children and youth for the 21st Century?

There is no simple, or single, answer to these questions. In general, children today are bigger, stronger and expected to live longer than children of several decades ago. They have more diverse opportunities to explore and excel, and greater technological tools and challenges than ever before.

Iowa Economic Recovery and Growth Not Translated into Improved Child Outcomes

At the same time, however, Iowa trends in child well-being, particularly around certain "rotten outcomes," are sobering. Despite a major economic recovery in Iowa and the country since 1983, many

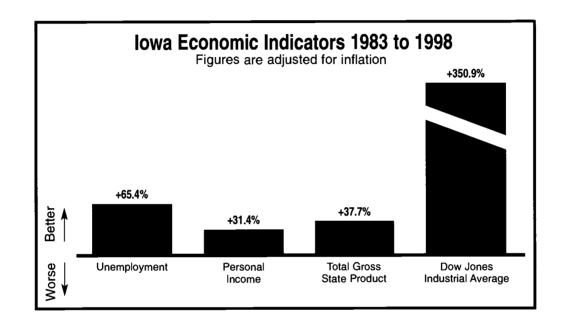
measures of child well-being have worsened. Child abuse rates have increased dramatically. The incidence of low birthweight babies (an excellent early predictor of future health and social problems and needs) has risen. The number of students who fail to graduate from high school with their peers has scarcely moved, although the outlook for children without a high school education has grown much bleaker. While births to adolescent women (16 and 17 year-olds) have started to decline over the last two years, they remain higher than they were a decade and one-half ago.

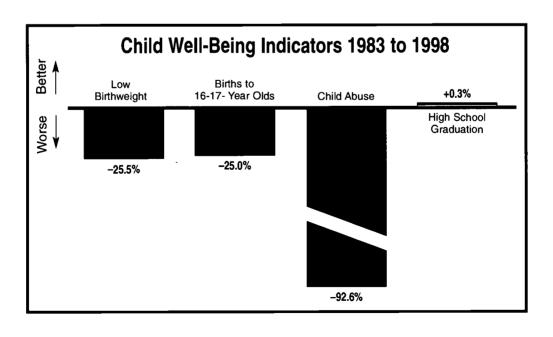
In short, while Iowa's economy has rebounded over the period from 1983 to 1998, that recovery has not yet produced gains in these important measures of child well-being, as Table One all too graphically shows.



Table One

Iowa's Recovery – Leaving Vulnerable Children Behind







8

3

ţ.

Last Two Years Show Some Gain in Child Well-Being, But Some Year 2000 Health Goals Will Not Be Achieved

The last two years' data provided in this *Supplement* do indicate some positive news. Infant mortality, after inching up in the mid-nineties, has declined significantly in the last two years and now is well below 7.0 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Births to 16 and 17 year-olds showed a significant decline in 1998, with Iowa now participating in this positive national trend. However, the birth rate still is higher than it was for all of the 1980's. Hopefully, the birth rate among teens will continue to decline in future years.

Even with this decline, the proportion of all births to unmarried teens (13-19 year-olds) remains high, showing only a slight drop over the last two years. Declining birth rates among older women and a reduced likelihood that teens giving birth are married account for the continuing high proportion of births to unmarried teens. In general, unmarried teens keep their children and are those new mothers least prepared to parent, financially and emotionally. A high rate of teen unmarried parenting suggests continuing challenges to successful early child development.

Even with these gains, Iowa does not appear likely to achieve many of the year 2000 goals established for children in 1990 in *Healthy People* 2000.

For instance, Healthy People 2000 set an overall low birthweight rate of no more than 5.0% by the year 2000. Iowa's trend has been in the opposite direction.

lowa continues to rank well
when compared with other
states on infant mortality.

However, it has not done better
than other states in reducing
disparities across races, even
though reducing racial
disparities in health status was
one of Healthy People 2000's
overall goals.

Healthy People 2000 also set an overall infant mortality rate goal of no more than 7.0 per 1,000 live births for the population as a whole and 11.0 per 1,000 for African Americans. While Iowa's overall rate of 6.5 means Iowa is achieving the overall goal, its infant mortality rate among African Americans was



18.0 in 1998.

lowa continues to rank well when compared with other states on infant mortality. However, it has not done better than other states in reducing disparities across races, even though reducing racial disparities in health status was one of Healthy People 2000's overall goals.

In the long-term, lowa will produce the workforce it needs only to the extent its children and youth are nurtured and educated, healthy and well, and ready to assume the challenges as productive workers and leaders in the 21st Century.

and an increased focus upon the importance of human capital for continued economic growth. In the 1970's and 1980's, much legislative attention focussed upon economic development and attracting new businesses and industries to the state.

As Iowa moves into the 21st Century, the focus is expected to be upon finding a sufficient workforce to meet business needs for productive workers. Governor Vilsack's 21st Century Workforce Council identified the current situation in Iowa as a "workforce crisis" and emphasized the need for much greater policy attention for "growing a workforce for Iowa."

In the long-term, Iowa will produce the workforce it needs only to the extent its children and youth are nurtured and educated, healthy and well, and ready to assume the challenges as productive workers and leaders in the 21st Century.

Amidst current economic growth and hope, there is an opportunity to focus attention on children and youth. How children fare as children has much to do with how they fare as adults.

Opportunity Exists for Change and Improvement

While there remains much to be concerned about regarding child well-being indicators and trends at the beginning of the 21st Century, there are signs for hope.

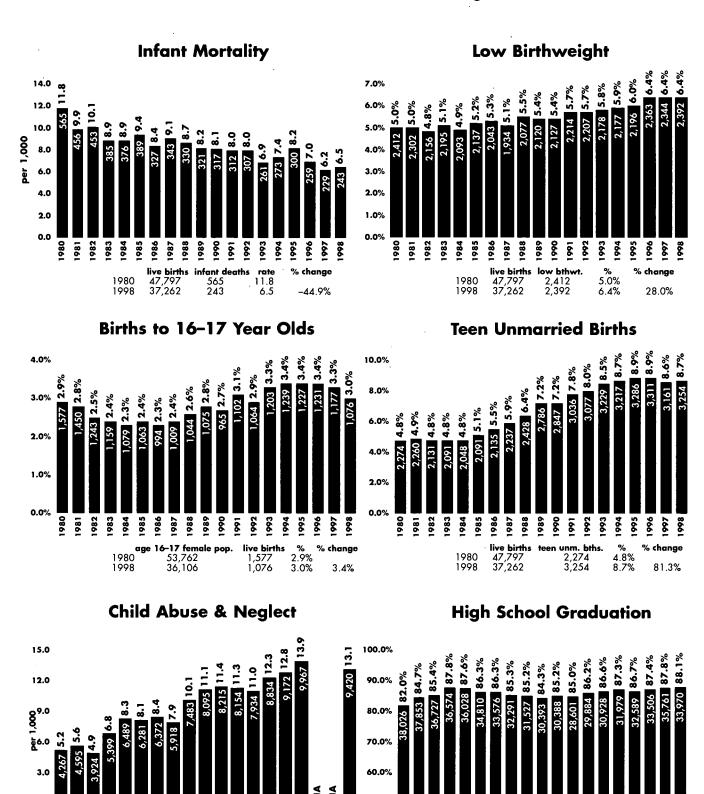
First, there is much greater public awareness of the status of children on these indicators and the direction of these trends. The continued tracking of indicators of child wellbeing has helped focus attention, in particular, on such issues as adolescent child-bearing and youth violence.

Second, economic recovery and growth have produced both the capacity for action in a fiscal sense



State of

Indicator Data of Child Well-Being





1984

1986 1987 1988

avg. class size

46,372 38,549

1990 1661 1992 1993

graduates

38,026 33,970

% 82.0% 88.1%

1995

change

7.4%

50.0%

1980

1981

1982

1966

151.9%

1998

% 1995

1993 1994

5.2 13.1

child pop. 825,873 718,880

1982

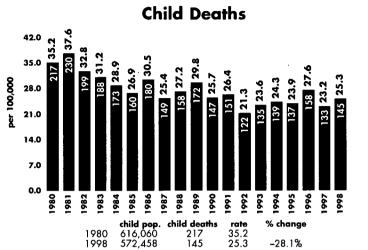
1981

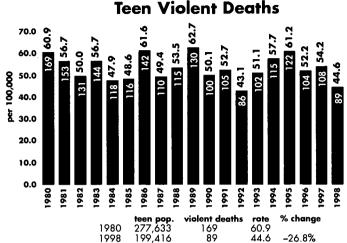
1984

1988

confirmed cases

4,267 9,420





Demographic Data

	Tatal Papulation	Children Age 0-17	Percent	Tatal Families w/Children	Single Parent Families	Percent	Children In Paverty	Percent	All Persons In Poverty	Percent
1970	2,824,376	974,937	34.5%	385,919	30,871	8.0%	97,396	10.1%	318,605	11.6%
1980	2,913,808	825,873	28.3%	396,055	53,754	13.6%	93,997	11.5%	286,173	10.1%
1990	2 <i>,77</i> 6,755	718,880	25.9%	353,603	67,005	18.9%	98,463	14.0%	307,420	11.5%
Chang 1970-	je from 1990		-24.9%			136.3%		38.6%		-0.9%

lowa Kids Count Indicator Definitions

Infant Mortality - number and rate of death(s) of infants during their first year of life. Rate is per 1,000 live births. Source: lowa Department of Public Health.

Low Birthweight - number and percentage of live births weighing at less than 5.5 pounds at the time of birth.

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health.

Births to 16-17 Year Olds - number of live births to females age 16-17 and percentage of females age 16-17 giving birth.

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health.

Teen Unmarried Births - number and percentage of live births that are to unmarried teens.

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health.

Child Abuse and Neglect - number and rate of confirmed cases of abuse and neglect to children age 0-17. Rate is per 1,000 children, age 0-17

Source: Iowa Department of Human Services.

High School Graduation - number and percentage of students entering seventh grade who graduate with their class six years later. Source: Iowa Department of Education.

Child Deaths - number and rate of death(s) of children age 1-14. Rate is per 100,000 children, age 1-14.

Source: Iowa Department of Public Health.

Teen Violent Deaths - number and rate of death(s) of teens age 15-19 from suicides, homicides and motor vehicle accidents. Rate is per 100,000 teens, age 15-19. Source: lowa Department of Public Health.



Infant Mortality (per 1,000 live births)

	•	1997			1998		•			1997	,		1998	}	
County	Live Births	Infant Deaths	Rate	Live Births	Infant Deaths	Rate	Change From'80	County	Live Births	Infant Deaths	Rate	Live Births	Infant Deaths	Rate	Change From'80
Adair	68	0	0.0	76	0	0.0	-100.0%	Johnson 1	.274	10	7.8	1,275	10	7.8	-41.4%
Adams	33	0	0.0	50	0	0.0	0.0%	Jones	213	0	0.0	183	0	0.0	-100.0%
Allamakee	165	. 2	12.1	172	1	5.8	-70.7%	Keokuk	127	0	0.0	142	1	7.0	55.6%
Appanoose	141	2	14.2	153	0	0.0	-100.0%	Kossuth	174	3	17.2	173	0	0.0	-100.0%
Audubon	82	0	0.0	72	0	0.0	0.0%	Lee	446	3	6.7	449	3	6.7	-48.5%
Benton	281	3	10.7	325	4	12.3	156.3%	Linn 2	,584	15	5.8	2,635	10	3.8	-76.1%
Black Hawk	1,586	15	9.5	1,638	10	6.1	-57.3%	Louisa	190	2	10.5	173	1	5.8	-50.0%
Boone	289	1	3.5	295	2	6.8	-32.7%	Lucas	95	0	0.0	115	1	8.7	NA*
Bremer	219	0	0.0	210	2	9.5	-1.0%	Lyon	137	1	7.3	149	1	6.7	NA*
Buchanan	284	1	3.5	309	3	9.7	-27.6%	Madison	169	1	5.9	164	2	12.2	-19.7%
Buena Vista		2	7.7	236	1	4.2	-54.8%	Mahaska	258	0	0.0	285	1	3.5	40.0%
Butler	160	0	0.0	162	0	0.0	-100.0%	Marion	333	3	9.0	403	0	0.0	-100.0%
Calhoun	97	0	0.0	114	0	0.0	-100.0%	Marshall	472	2	4.2	511	3	5.9	-43.3%
Carroll	238	2	8.4	246	0	0.0	-100.0%	Mills	159	0	0.0	194	0	0.0	-100.0%
Cass	160	1	6.3	144	1	6.9	-44.4%	Mitchell	133	2	15.0	123	0	0.0	-100.0%
Cedar	198	1	5.1	185	1	5.4	-53.0%	Monona	109	0	0.0	99	0	0.0	-100.0%
Cerro Gordo		6	11.4	525	0	0.0	-100.0%	Monroe	95	1	10.5	77	0	0.0	-100.0%
Cherokee	142	1	7.0	131	0		-100.0%	Montgomery	112	2	17.9	152	2	13.2	-32.3%
Chickasaw	157	1	6.4	126	0	0.0	-100.0%	Muscatine	570	0	0.0	614	4	6.5	-33.7%
Clarke	83	0	0.0	99	1	10.1	NA*	O'Brien	192	2	10.4	160	0	0.0	-100.0%
Clay	197	1	5.1	179	1	5.6	-61.1%	Osceola	80	1	12.5	76	1	13.2	-9.6%
Clayton	195	0	0.0	207	0	0.0	-100.0%	Page	171	3	17.5	190	2	10.5	-29.1%
Clinton	629	3	4.8	677	6	8.9	2.3%	Palo Alto	122	0	0.0	107	2	18.7	289.6%
Crawford	211	2	9.5	193	0	0.0	-100.0%	Plymouth	328	0	0.0	306	2	6.5	-7.1%
Dallas	482	3	6.2	527	2	3.8	-40.6%	Pocahontas	77	0	0.0	71	0	0.0	0.0%
Davis	119	0	0.0	102	0	0.0	-100.0%	1	,685	35	6.2	5,898	50	8.5	-40.1%
Decatur	98	0	0.0	92	1	10.9	-29.7%	Pottawattami		9	7.6	1,160	11	9.5	-22.8%
Delaware	208	1	4.8	247	2	8.1	-19.0%	Poweshiek	192	0	0.0	195	0	0.0	-100.0%
Des Moines Dickinson	549 169	2 0	3.6 0.0	514 176	3 0	5.8	-65.7%	Ringgold	65	0	0.0	47	1	21.3	NA*
	1,143	3	2.6	1,152	6	0.0 5.2	-100.0%	Sac	130	0	0.0	112	2	17.9	110.6%
Emmet	1118	0	0.0	1,132	0	0.0	-54.4%		,175	12	5.5	2,339	17	7.3	-47.5%
Fayette	260	2	7.7	235	0	0.0	-100.0% -100.0%	Shelby	140	l	7.1	142	1	7.0	-55.7%
Floyd	209	2	9.6	233 196	0	0.0	-100.0%	Sioux	413	3	7.3	400	l 0	2.5	-19.4%
Franklin	130	0	0.0	112	0	0.0	-100.0%	Story Tama	846 248	5 4	5.9 16.1	860 222	8 1	9.3 4.5	9.4% -74.0%
Fremont	94	1	10.6	89	1	11.2	NA*	Taylor	79	l	12.7	66	0	0.0	
Greene	110	1	9.1	110	2	18.2	230.9%	Union	136	0	0.0	156	0	0.0	-100.0% 0.0%
Grundy	128	1	7.8	136	0	0.0	0.0%	Van Buren	79		25.3	. 107	0	0.0	0.0%
Guthrie	127	0	0.0	122	0	0.0	-100.0%	Wapello	416	5	12.0	391	2	5.1	-61.9%
Hamilton	210	1	4.8	218	2	9.2	-41.0%	Warren	513	3	5.8	504	4	7.9	46.3%
Hancock	127	0	0.0	135	1	7.4	-79.3%	Washington	254	3	11.8	284	6	21.1	245.9%
Hardin	189	1	5.3	206	1	4.9	NA*	Wayne	57	0	0.0	56	0 .	0.0	-100.0%
Harrison	179	2	11.2	166	0	0.0	-100.0%	Webster	520	4	7.7	513	2	3.9	-75.3%
Henry	241	3	12.4	250	0	0.0	-100.0%	Winnebago	135	2	14.8	127	1	7.9	NA*
Howard	124	0	0.0	112	3	26.8	64.4%	1	200	1	5.0	208	3	14.4	18.0%
Humboldt	128	0	0.0	107	0	0.0	-100.0%		,691	15	8.9	1,664	17	10.2	-32.5%
lda	99	0	0.0	90	1	11.1	63.2%	Worth	75	0	0.0	90	2	22.2	181.0%
lowa	156	1	6.4	174	1	5.7	-67.4%	Wright	152	0	0.0	149	1	6.7	67.5%
Jackson	242	0	0.0	236	4	16.9	25.2%	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.02	J	5.0	110	•	5.7	J1.070
Jasper	436	5	11.5	420	3	7.1	-5.3%	State	36,641	229	6.2	37,262	243	6.5	-44.9%
rson	161	0	0.0	172	1	5.8	26.1%		80,894			3,944,046		7.2	-42.9%
RIC		-		- · -	-	2.0	/ 0	* Pote change							12.0/0

Low Birthweight

		1997			199	8	· .			1997	,		1998	3	
County	Live Births	Low Birthwt	. %	Live Births	Low Birthy		Change From'80	County	Live Births	Low Birthwt.	%	Live Births	Low Birthwt	%	Change From'80
Adair	68	7	10.3%	76	2	2.6%	-51.9%	Johnson	1,274	84	6.6%	1,275	87	6.8%	54.5%
Adams	33	· · 2	6.1%	50	1	2.0%	-37.5%	Jones	213	14	6.6%	183	12	6.6%	1.5%
Allamakee	165	13	7.9%	172	3	1.7%	-39.3%	Keokuk	127	8	6.3%	142	7	4.9%	58.1%
Appanoose	141	6	4.3%	153	16	10.5%	69.4%	Kossuth	174	15	8.6%	173	13	7.5%	167.9%
Audubon	82	-	12.2%	72	3	4.2%	61.5%	Lee	446	30	6.7%	449	23	5.1%	-7.3%
Benton	281	21	7.5%	325	20	6.2%	82.4%	Linn	2,584	136	5.3%	2,635	148	5.6%	14.3%
Black Hawk	1.586	125	7.9%	1,638	131	8.0%	42.9%	Louisa	190	15	7.9%	173	8	4.6%	-20.7%
Boone	289	21	7.3%	295	22	7.5%	29.3%	Lucas	95	6	6.3%	115	11	9.6%	104.3%
Bremer	219	9	4.1%	210	15	7.1%	317.6%	Lyon	137	8	5.8%	149	8	5.4%	28.6%
Buchanan	284	20	7.0%	309	27	8.7%	117.5%	Madison	169	16	9.5%	164	11	6.7%	1.5%
Buena Vista	259	11	4.2%	236	21	8.9%	89.4%	Mahaska	258	8	3.1%		22	7.7%	102.6%
Butler	160	8	5.0%	162	11	6.8%	277.8%	Marion	333	21	6.3%	403	17	4.2%	-10.6%
Calhoun	97	7	7.2%	114	8	7.0%	1.4%	Marshall	472	29	6.1%	511	16	3.1%	-40.4%
Carroll	238	20	8.4%	246	20	8.1%	97.6%	Mills	159	13	8.2%	194	22	11.3%	82.3%
Cass	160	15	9.4%	144	7	4.9%	6.5%	Mitchell	133	8	6.0%	123	1	0.8%	-20.0%
Cedar	198	11	5.6%	185	9	4.9%	-9.3%	Monona	109	1	0.9%	99	3	3.0%	7.1%
Cerro Gordo	525	36	6.9%	525	36	6.9%	16.9%	Monroe	95	9	9.5%	77	5	6.5%	-33.7%
Cherokee	142	5	3.5%	131	5	3.8%	31.0%	Montgomer		9	8.0%	152		11.2%	187.2%
Chickasaw	157	14	8.9%	126	6	4.8%	77.8%	Muscatine	570	26	4.6%	614	40	6.5%	32.7%
Clarke	83	3	3.6%	99	10	10.1%	215.6%	O'Brien	192	7	3.6%	160	6	3.8%	-19.1%
Clay	197	10	5.1%	179	12	6.7%	21.8%	Osceola	80	3	3.8%	76	5	6.6%	50.0%
Clayton	195	17	8.7%	207	9	4.3%	-25.9%	Page	171	11	6.4%	190	10	5.3%	43.2%
Clinton	629	36	5.7%	677	55	8.1%	72.3%	Palo Alto	122	4	3.3%	107	8	7.5%	41.5%
Crawford	211	20	9.5%	193	12	6.2%	10.7%	Plymouth	328	16	4.9%	306	15	4.9%	11.4%
Dallas	482	34	7.1%	527	23	4.4%	-18.5%	Pocahontas		4	5.2%	71	1	1.4%	-68.2%
Davis	119	7	5.9%	102	4	3.9%	-27.8%	Polk	5,685	396	7.0%	5,898	389	6.6%	13.8%
Decatur	98	2	2.0%	92	6	6.5%	66.7%	Pottawattar		75	6.3%	1,160	87	7.5%	19.0%
Delaware	208	14	6.7%	247	16	6.5%	38.3%	Poweshiek	192	7	3.6%	195	8	4.1%	-40.6%
Des Moines	549	32	5.8%	514	40	7.8%	32.2%	Ringgold	65		10.8%		2	4.3%	-8.5%
Dickinson	169	6	3.6%	176	17	9.7%	47.0%	Sac	130	6	4.6%	112	6	5.4%	5.9%
Dubuque	1,143	73	6.4%	1,152	70	6.1%	35.6%	Scott	2,175	130	6.0%	2,339	153	6.5%	6.6%
Emmet	118	4	3.4%	126	5	4.0%	-16.7%	Shelby	140	6	4.3%	142	8	5.6%	1.8%
Fayette	260	18	6.9%	235	11	4.7%	-29.9%	Sioux	413	28	6.8%		21	5.3%	165.0%
Floyd	209	14	6.7%	196	8	4.1%	51.9%	Story	846	50	5.9%		59	6.9%	60.5%
Franklin	130	7	5.4%	112	6	5.4%	980.0%	Tama	248	17	6.9%		10	4.5%	-13.5%
Fremont	94	6	6.4%	89	3	3.4%	-50.7%	Taylor	79	5	6.3%		3	4.5%	-13.5%
Greene	110	7	6.4%	110	4	3.6%	-26.5%	Union	136		11.8%		11	7.1%	115.2%
Grundy	128	9	7.0%	136	12	8.8%	66.0%	Van Buren	79	7	8.9%		5	4.7%	-2.1%
Guthrie	127	9	7.1%	122	3	2.5%	-44.4%	Wapello	416	21	5.0%	391	34	8.7%	26.1%
Hamilton	210	13	6.2%	218	20	9.2%	1,050.0%	Warren	513	34	6.6%		28	5.6%	-6.7%
Hancock	127	12	9.4%	135	8	5.9%	13.5%	Washington		12	4.7%	284	24	8.5%	203.6%
Hardin	189	10	5.3%	206	18	8.7%	52.6%	Wayne	57	3	5.3%		4	7.1%	115.2%
Harrison	179	15	8.4%	166	6	3.6%	16.1%	Webster	520	47	9.0%		34	6.6%	43.5%
Henry	241	13	5.4%	250	15	6.0%	-21.1%	Winnebago	135	7	5.2%		10	7.9%	216.0%
Howard	124	9	7.3%	112	6	5.4%	-50.5%	Winneshiek		14	7.0%		15	7.2%	46.9%
Humboldt	128	4	3.1%	107	5	4.7%	9.3%	Woodbury	1,691	109	6.4%		110	6.6%	10.0%
Ida	99	7	7.1% _.	90	4	4.4%	29.4%	Worth	75	7	9.3%		8	8.9%	41.3%
Iowa	156	8	5.1%	174	13	7.5%	70.5%	Wright	152	10	6.6%	149	10	6.7%	26.4%
Jackson	242	6	2.5%	236	16	6.8%	9.7%	State	36,641	2,344	644	37,262	2,392	6.4%	28.0%
Jasper	436	33	7.6%	420	24	5.7%	32.6%								
on	161	10	6.2%	172	13	7.6%	105.4%	U.S.	3,880,894	291,154	7.5%	3,944,046	299,747	7.6%	11.8%

Births to 16- and 17- Year Olds

1997 1998 1997 1998 Age 16-17 Live Age 16-17 Live Change Age 16-17 Live Age 16-17 Change Live % From'80 County Female Pop. Births % Female Pop. Births County Female Pop. Births % Female Pop. Births % From'80 821 18 2.2% 821 11 1.3% -7.1% Johnson Adair 110 0 0.0% 110 3 2.7% 42.1% 4 Jones 248 1.6% 248 3 1.2% -53.8% 69 4 5.8% 69 4 5.8% 205.3% Adams Keokuk 153 3 2.0% 153 1 0.7% -82.5% 190 2 5 Allamakee 1.1% 190 2.6% -21.2% 289 4 1.4% 289 3 1.0% Kossuth -58.3% 7 197 8 197 3.6% Appanoose 4.1% -39.0% Lee 519 20 3.9% 519 20 3.9% -7.1% 92 2 2.2% 92 0 0.0% -100.0% Audubon Linn 2,181 63 2.9% 2,181 46 2.1% -30.0% Benton 278 7 2.5% 278 7 2.5% -13.8% Louisa 183 14 7.7% 183 10 5.5% 150.0% 65 4.2% 1,554 -7.9% Black Hawk 1,554 54 3.5% Lucas 112 1 0.9% 112 3 2.7% 58.8% 9 Boone 295 3.1% 295 3 1.0% -67.7% 182 4 2.2% 182 4 2.2% 37.5% Lyon 5 9 Bremer 336 1.5% 336 2.7% -6.9% 1 174 5 Madison 174 0.6% 2.9% -21.6% 303 303 2.0% 7 Buchanan 6 2.3% -11.5% 12 282 9 3.2% 282 Mahaska 4.3% 4.9% Buena Vista 243 14 5.8% 243 12 4.9% 172.2% Marion 272 4 1.5% 272 7 2.6% 73.3% 3 4 Butler 225 1.3% 225 1.8% -35.7% Marshall 531 20 3.8% 531 15 2.8% 64.7% Calhoun 152 2 1.3% 152 5 3.3% 106.3% Mills 210 1 0.5% 210 1 0.5% -61.5% 293 293 Carroll 4 1.4% 6 2.0% 66.7% 3 Mitchell 154 3 1.9% 154 1.9% -24.0% 201 7 3.5% 201 3 1.5% -28.6% Cass 122 122 0 0.0% Monona 4 3.3% -100.0% Cedar 211 3 1.4% 211 2 0.9% -43.8% 100 2 2.0% 100 4 4.0% Monroe -20.0% Cerro Gordo 565 8 1.4% 565 14 2.5% 92.3% 163 4 2.5% 163 5 Montgomery 3.1% 34.8% 225 6 2.7% 225 2 0.9% -40.0% Cherokee 27 5.0% 26 Muscatine 543 543 4.8% -5.9% 7 Chickasaw 190 2 1.1% 190 3.7% 146.7% 7 O'Brien 192 4 2.1% 192 3.6% 20.0% 132 132 4 3.0% 0 0.0% -100.0% Clarke Osceola 112 1 0.9% 112 4 3.6% 200.0% Clay 205 3 1.5% 205 6 2.9% 20.8% 208 3 208 10 4.8% 37.1% Page 1.4% 6 4 Clayton 301 2.0% 301 1.3% -56.7% Palo Alto 138 4 2.9% 138 3 2.2% -15.4% 682 27 4.0% 682 29 4.3% Clinton 30.3% 2 325 8 325 Plymouth 2.5% 0.6% 0.0% Crawford 279 2 0.7% 279 4 1.4% -56.3% Pocahontas 111 5 4.5% 111 0 0.0% -100.0% 399 17 399 Dallas 4.3% 14 3.5% 84.2% Polk 4,078 192 4.7% 4,078 182 4.5% 18.4% Davis 117 3 2.6% 117 1 0.9% -80.9% 52 54 4.9% 1,103 4.7% 20.5% Pottawattamie1,103 97 9 97 7 Decatur 9.3% 7.2% 157.1% 251 251 7 Poweshiek 4 1.6% 2.8% -33.3% 2.4% 293 9 293 7 Delaware 3.1% 4.3% 2 79 2 79 2.5% 2.5% Ringgold -30.6% 524 26 5.0% 524 25 4.8% Des Moines 41.2% 5 Sac 166 4 2.4% 166 3.0% 36.4% Dickinson 163 5 3.1% 163 3 1.8% -25.0% Scott 2,089 95 4.5% 2,089 84 4.0% -2.4% Dubuque 1,262 29 2.3% 1,262 30 2.4% 33.3% Shelby 209 3 1.4% 209 1 0.5% -16.7% 7 **Emmet** 188 3.7% 188 6 3.2% 300.0% 8 6 Sioux 422 1.9% 422 1.4% -50.0% **Fayette** 304 6 2.0% 304 7 2.3% 35.3% 666 6 Story 666 13 2.0% 0.9% -57.1% 232 5 2.2% 232 2 Floyd 0.9% -43.8% 269 7 2.6% 269 6 2.2% 4.8% Tama 1.9% Franklin 156 3 156 5 3.2% 300.0% Taylor 102 2 2.0% 102 1 1.0% -78.3% 109 Fremont 109 0 0.0% 1 0.9% -73.5% 1 3 Union 182 0.5% 182 1.6% -48.4% 118 Greene 118 4 3.4% 5 4.2% 147.1% 3 Van Buren 76 3.9% 76 6 7.9% 132.4% 2 165 1.2% 165 1 Grundy 0.6% -50.0% Wapello 460 21 4.6% 460 16 3.5% -22.2% Guthrie 165 4 2.4% 165 1 0.6% -77.8% 556 16 2.9% 556 9 Warren 1.6% -5.9% 6 2.9% Hamilton 206 206 6 2.9% 61.1% Washington 257 4 1.6% 257 3 1.2% -7.7% Hancock 179 2 1.1% 179 3 1.7% -39.3% 2 2.5% 81 2 Wayne 81 2.5% -51.0% Hardin 218 6 2.8% 10 4.6% 218 27.8% Webster 508 21 4.1% 508 15 3.0% -23.1% 9 3.9% 232 6 232 2.6% -16.1% Harrison Winnebago 159 4 2.5% 159 2 1.3% -45.8% 8 Henry 250 3.2% 250 13 5.2% 116.7% 256 7 Winneshiek 256 1 0.4% 2.7% 28.6% 2 Howard 124 1.6% 124 5 4.0% 5.3% Woodbury 1,346 95 7.1% 1,346 60 4.5% 15.4% 3 2.1% 141 1 0.7% -80.6% Humboldt 141 1 3 Worth 101 1.0% 101 3.0% -25.0% 0.9% Ida 117 1 117 4 3.4% 78.9% Wright 170 6 3.5% 170 4 2.4% -4.0% 2 0 Iowa 169 0.0% 169 1.2% -36.8% 300 7 2.3% 300 5 1.7% -50.0% Jackson 36,106 1,076 3.0% 3.4% State 36,106 1,177 3.3% Jasper 460 9 2.0% 460 17 3.7% 32.1% U.S. 3,258,557 153,814 4.7% 3,258,557 147,921 4.5% 9.8% 179 6 3.4% 179 5 2.8% -6.7% erson

Teen Unmarried Births

		199	7		199	8				199	97		199	98	
	Live	Teen l		Live	Teen U		Change	County	Live Births	Teen 1		Live Births	Teen U		
County	Births	Birt	ths %	Births	Birt	hs %	From'80	County	פווו ווכו	ווננ	110 /0	Dituis	וונו	70	
Adair	68	3	4.4%	76	8	10.5%	775.0%	Johnson	1,274	49	3.8%	1,275	45	3.5%	
Adams	33	5	15.2%	50	5	10.0%	212.5%	Jones	213	24	11.3%	183	14	7.7%	
Allamakee	165	10	6.1%	172	13	7.6%	137.5%	Keokuk	127	11	8.7%	142	4	2.8%	
Appanoose	141	17	12.1%	153	18	11.8%	136.0%	Kossuth	174	12	6.9%	173	14	8.1%	
Audubon	82	5	6.1%	72	4	5.6%	-6.7%	Lee	446	66	14.8%	449	66	14.7%	
Benton	281	9	3.2%	325	17	5.2%	-17.5%	Linn	2,584	192	7.4%	2,635	168	6.4%	
Black Hawk		169	10.7%	1,638	207	12.6%	63.6%	Louisa	190	21	11.1%	173	19	11.0%	
Boone	289	24	8.3%	295	23	7.8%	136.4%	Lucas	95	6	6.3%	115	13	11.3%	
Bremer	219	11	5.0%	210	25	11.9%	395.8%	Lyon	137	10	7.3%	149	10	6.7%	
Buchanan	284	21	7.4%		19	6.1%	96.8%	Madison	169	10	5.9%	164	11	6.7%	
		26	10.0%	309	24			Mahaska	258	20	7.8%	285	22	7.7%	
Buena Vista				236		10.2%	308.0%	Marion	333	15	4.5%	403	30	7.4%	
Butler	160	8	5.0%	162	8	4.9%	345.5%	Marshall	472	46	9.7%	511	46	9.0%	
Calhoun	97	8	8.2%	114	12	10.5%	208.8%	Mills	159	6	3.8%	194	15	7.7%	
Carroll	238	18	7.6%	246	14	5.7%	90.0%	Mitchell	133	6	4.5%	123	9	7.3%	
Cass	160	11	6.9%	144	17	11.8%	257.6%	Monona	109	10	9.2%	99	11	11.1%	
Cedar	198	9	4.5%	185	9	4.9%	113.0%	Monroe	95	10	10.5%	77	8	10.4%	
Cerro Gordo		41	7.8%	525	46	8.8%	166.7%	Montgomer		11	9.8%	152	13	8.6%	
Cherokee	142	12	8.5%	131	12	9.2%	119.0%	Muscatine	570	70	12.3%	614	78	12.7%	
Chickasaw	157	6	3.8%	126	10	7.9%	243.5%	O'Brien	192	12	6.3%	160	13	8.1%	
Clarke	83	13	15.7%	99	8	8.1%	102.5%			5	6.3%	76	7		
Clay	197	17	8.6%	179	18	10.1%	152.5%	Osceola	80					9.2%	
Clayton	195	14	7.2%	207	12	5.8%	81.3%	Page	171	7	4.1%	190	26	13.7%	
Clinton	629	74	11.8%	677	81	12.0%	155.3%	Palo Alto	122	10	8.2%	107	9	8.4%	
Crawford	211	14	6.6%	193	8	4.1%	32.3%	Plymouth	328	21	6.4%	306	20	6.5%	
Dallas	482	36	7.5%	527	31	5.9%	43.9%	Pocahontas		8	10.4%	71	6	8.5%	
Davis	119	7	5.9%	102	0	0.0%	-100.0%	Polk	5,685	455	8.0%	5,898	513	8.7%	
Decatur	98	16	16.3%	92	12	13.0%	319.4%	Pottawattar			12.8%	1,160	141	12.2%	
Delaware	208	21	10.1%	247	19	7.7%	120.0%	Poweshiek	192	20	10.4%	195	22	11.3%	
Des Moines	549	67	12.2%	514	65	12.6%	137.7%	Ringgold	65	4	6.2%	47	4	8.5%	
Dickinson	169	11	6.5%	176	13	7.4%	89.7%	Sac	130	16	12.3%	112	7	6.3%	
Dubuque	1,143	81	7.1%	1,152	101	8.8%	131.6%	Scott	2,175	255	11.7%	2,339	262	11.2%	
Emmet	118	15	12.7%	126	15	11.9%	561.1%	Shelby	140	9	6.4%	142	7	4.9%	
Fayette	260	24	9.2%	235	22	9.4%	193.8%	Sioux	413	18	4.4%	400	13	3.3%	
Floyd	209	22	10.5%	196	8	4.1%	51.9%	Story	846	33	3.9%	860	32	3.7%	
Franklin	130	14	10.8%	112	19	17.0%	1,600.0%	Tama	248	29	11.7%	222	32	14.4%	
remont	94	8	8.5%	89	5	5.6%	143.5%	Taylor	79	5	6.3%	66	3	4.5%	
Greene	110	7	6.4%	110	11	10.0%	270.4%	Union	136	7	5.1%	156	14	9.0%	
Grundy	128	7	5.5%	136	3	2.2%	69.2%	Van Buren	79	10	12.7%	107	11	10.3%	
Guthrie	127	10	7.9%	122	4	3.3%	-15.4%	Wapello	416	41	9.9%	391	35	9.0%	
Hamilton	210	23	11.0%	218	23	10.6%	171.8%	Warren	513	32	6.2%	504	29	5.8%	
Hancock	127	7	5.5%	135	11	8.1%	406.3%	Washington	254	16	6.3%	284	12	4.2%	
Hardin	189	17	9.0%	206	29	14.1%	252.5%	Wayne	57	4	7.0%	56	5	8.9%	
larrison	179	12	6.7%	166	12	7.2%	14.3%	Webster	520	66	12.7%	513	60	11.7%	
lenry	241	26	10.8%	250	25	10.0%	203.0%	Winnebago	135	14	10.4%	127	9	7.1%	
loward	124	9	7.3%	112	8	7.1%	163.0%	Winneshiek		11	5.5%	208	12	5.8%	
-loward -lumboldt	128	10	7.3 % 7.8%	107	8	7.1 %	257.1%		1,691	212	12.5%	1,664	193	11.6%	
da	99							Worth	75	8	10.7%	90	9	10.0%	
		5	5.1%	90 174	9		1,328.6%	Wright	152	11	7.2%	149	11	7.4%	
lowa Jackson	156	6	3.8%	174	4	2.3%	35.3%		102			- 10		70	
Jackson	242	19	7.9%	236	21	8.9%	64.8%	State	36,641	3,161	8.6%	37,262	3,25	4 8.7%	
Jasper	436	34	7.8%	420	34	8.1%	170.0%			007.5	00.0.00	0.044.51-	000 -		
on	161	16	9.9%	172	11	6.4%	100.0%	U.S.	3,880,894	385,8	02 9.9%	3,944,046	389,7	21 9.9%	

Child Abuse and Neglect (per 1,000 children, age 0-17)

	•								
County	Child	Confirmed Children	Doto	Change	County	Child Population	Confirmed Children	Data	Change
County	Population	Children	Rate	From'82	County	ropulation	Ciliuren	Rate	From'82
Adair	2,111	24	11.4	132.7%	Johnson	19,347	239	12.4	226.3%
Adams	1,189	11	9.3	232.1%	Jones	4,990	52	10.4	188.9%
Allamakee	3,774	33	8.7	141.7%	Keokuk	3,021	34	11.3	82.3%
Appanoose	3,458	48	13.9	2.2%	Kossuth	5,215	49	9.4	276.0%
Audubon	1,873	4	2.1	-22.2%	Lee	9,971	253	25.4	586.5%
Benton	6,219	131	21.1	2,010.0%	Linn	42,430	524	12.3	105.0%
Black Hawk	31,402	500	15.9	165.0%	Louisa	3,162	46	14.5	383.3%
Boone	6,169	74	12.0	263.6%	Lucas	2,234	34	15.2	123.5%
Bremer	5,762	37	6.4	300.0%	Lyon	3,614	28	7:7	285.0%
Buchanan	6,419	84	13.1	469.6%	Madison	3,444	43	12.5	278.8%
Buena Vista	5,175	87	16.8	290.7%	Mahaska	5,624	47	8.4	71.4%
Butler	4,149	33	8.0	300.0%	Marion	7,684	99	12.9	316.1%
Calhoun	2,889	20	6.9	97.1%	Marshall	9,598	133	13.9	189.6%
Carroll	6,359	33	5.2	116.7%	Mills	3,625	34	9.4	84.3%
Cass	3,880	42	10.8	28.6%	Mitchell	2,848	8	2.8	833.3%
Cedar	4,633	26	5.6	229.4%	Monona	2,456	21	8.6	760.0%
Cerro Gordo	11,570	234	20.2	201.5%	Monroe	2,059	12	5.8	100.0%
Cherokee	3,827	33	8.6	218.5%	Montgomery	2,974	42	14.1	291.7%
Chickasaw	3,737	29	7.8	310.5%	Muscatine	11,140	195	17.5	65.1%
Clarke	2,168	32	14.8	214.9%	O'Brien	4,124	27	6.5	124.1%
Clay	4,804	28	5.8	20.8%	Osceola	1,979	6	3.0	-11.8%
Clayton	5,322	31	5.8	132.0%	Page	4,214	46	10.9	25.3%
Clinton	13,619	133	9.8	58.1%	Palo Alto	2,848	36	12.6	447.8%
Crawford	4,617	70	15.2	162.1%	Plymouth	6,792	28	4.1	156.3%
Dallas	8,286	107	12.9	126.3%	Pocahontas	2,478	23	9.3	66.1%
Davis	2,262	12	5.3	35.9%	Polk	81,971	1,518	18.5	184.6%
Decatur	1,941	35	18.0	361.5%	Pottawattam	ie 22,527	293	13.0	88.4%
Delaware	5,540	47	8.5	70.0%	Poweshiek	4,663	93	19.9	1,143.8%
Des Moines	10,952	217	19.8	450.0%	Ringgold	1,298	18	13.9	595.0%
Dickinson	3,506	24	6.8	151.9%	Sac	3,278	36	11.0	358.3%
Dubuque	23,401	276	11.8	413.0%	Scott	42,187	753	17.8	263.3%
Emmet	3,073	32	10.4	126.1%	Shelby	3,586	28	7.8	160.0%
Fayette	5,780	71	12.3	515.0%	Sioux	8,941	33	3.7	105.6%
Floyd	4,425	67	15.1	277.5%	Story	14,680	97	6.6	288.2%
Franklin	2,926	11	3.8	81.0%	Tama	4,548	104	22.9	218.1%
Fremont	2,146	10	4.7	-11.3%	Taylor	1,822	11	6.0	57.9%
Greene	2,486	39	15.7	726.3%	Union	3,292	70	21.3	460.5%
Grundy	3,077	17	5.5	44.7%	Van Buren	2,015	39	19.4	118.0%
Guthrie	2,723	32	11.8	84.4%	Wapello	8,568	171	20.0	37.0%
Hamilton	4,081	73	17.9	237.7%	Warren	10,186	69	6.8	47.8%
Hancock	3,561	33	9.3	520.0%	Washington	5,254	40	7.6	153.3%
Hardin	4,775	21	4.4	-12.0%	Wayne	1,657	28	16.9	550.0%
Harrison	3,959	41	10.4	30.0%	Webster	10,483	162	15.5	40.9%
Henry	4,847	97	20.0	277.4%	Winnebago	3,090	30	9.7	106.4%
Howard	2,629	41	15.6	271.4%	Winneshiek	5,131	25	4.9	44.1%
Humboldt	2,742	20	7.3	17.7%	Woodbury	27,579	372	13.5	229.3%
Ida	2,334	17	7.3	192.0%	Worth	1,982	21	10.6	715.4%
Iowa	3,745	43	11.5	5,650.0%	Wright	3,485	38	10.9	275.9%
Jackson	5,565	45	8.1	92.9%					
Jasper	8,912	76	8.5	102.4%	State	718,880	9,420	13.1	167.3%
erson	3,987	31	7.8	-31.6%	U.S. 6	3,604,432	1,009,000	15.9	62.2%
NIC									

High School Graduation

	Average			Average			Change	Average Average	Change
County	Class Siz		ds %	Class Size	Grad	s %	From'80	County Class Size Grads % Class Size Grads %	From'80
•									1.00/
Adair	100	90	90.0%	99	84	84.8%	-14.5%	Johnson 988 942 95.3% 959 879 91.7% Jones 297 248 83.5% 288 239 83.0%	-1.9% -7.7%
Adams	58	56	96.6%	56	54	96.4%	5.0%	Jones 297 248 83.5% 288 239 83.0% Keokuk 204 191 93.6% 194 181 93.3%	9.4%
Allamakee	233	221	94.8%	232	219	94.4%	7.2%		10.4%
Appanoose	198	.142	71.7%	199	156	78.4%	7.3%		10.4%
Audubon		89	91.8%	90	85	94.4%	0.6%		17.5%
Benton	347	300	86.5%	321	297	92.5%	16.9%		-5.4%
Black Hawk		1,148	74.7%	1,328	931	70.1%	-1.0%		-5.4 % -6.8%
Boone	340	308	90.6%	324	280	86.4%	7.6%		
Bremer	506	478	94.5%	449	414	92.2%	5.4%	-y	11.9%
Buchanan	283	246	86.9%	248	228	91.9%	9.4%		4.8%
Buena Vista		302	93.8%	311	274	88.1%	0.2%	Mahaska 270 233 86.3% 257 219 85.2%	17.2%
Butler	178	171	96.1%	176	171	97.2%	4.3%	Marion 455 402 88.4% 462 420 90.9%	11.3%
Calhoun	215	203	94.4%	206	199	96.6%	10.4%	Marshall 565 507 89.7% 532 485 91.2%	9.4%
Carroll	276	261	94.6%	275	262	95.3%	8.7%	Mills 223 191 85.7% 219 205 93.6%	11.8%
Cass	269	230	85.5%	259	236	91.1%	3.8%	Mitchell 159 152 95.6% 154 148 96.1%	6.1%
Cedar	298	289	97.0%	289	266	92.0%	0.0%	Monona 152 131 86.2% 135 121 89.6%	9.0%
Cerro Gordo	o 604	474	78.5%	530	434	81.9%	8.5%	Monroe 108 95 88.0% 107 90 84.1%	2.8%
Cherokee	197	181	91.9%	193	177	91.7%	9.8%	Montgomery 164 146 89.0% 165 147 89.1%	8.0%
Chickasaw	198	182	91.9%	223	211	94.6%	6.1%	Muscatine 637 420 65.9% 591 435 73.6%	-1.9%
Clarke	145	115	79.3%	142	126	88.7%	11.3%	O'Brien 255 237 92.9% 245 230 93.9%	4.2%
Clay	252	220	87.3%	246	239	97.2%	4.0%	Osceola 86 86 100.0% 81 77 95.1%	-1.0%
Clayton	314	292	93.0%	313	297	94.9%	12.8%	Page 294 256 87.1% 280 265 94.6%	6.3%
Clinton	731	591	80.8%	674	545	80.9%	9.0%	Palo Alto 175 166 94.9% 176 166 94.3%	9.7%
Crawford	221	194	87.8%	224	204	91.1%	4.1%	Plymouth 377 363 96.3% 365 345 94.5%	4.0%
Dallas	598	505	84.4%	600	551	91.8%	10.9%	Pocahontas 120 118 98.3% 113 111 98.2%	8.3%
Davis	116	97	83.6%	102	93	91.2%	37.8%	Polk 4,398 3,855 87.7% 4,313 3,577 82.9%	5.9%
Decatur	115	105	91.3%	113	112	99.1%	27.7%	Pottawattamie1,392 1,166 83.8% 1,223 1,073 87.7%	30.9%
Delaware	336	314	93.5%	325	292	89.8%	0.3%	Poweshiek 256 242 94.5% 246 238 96.7%	12.3%
Des Moines	630	523	83.0%	561	505	90.0%	13.1%	Ringgold 87 84 96.6% 88 85 96.6%	26.3%
Dickinson	238	222	93.3%	230	221	96.1%	12.4%	Sac 189 182 96.3% 187 178 95.2%	14.4%
Dubuque	1,134	978	86.2%	1,072	945	88.2%	16.1%	Scott 2,311 1,878 81.3% 2,115 1,781 84.2%	15.5%
Emmet	180	147	81.7%	165	150	90.9%	5.7%	Shelby 218 205 94.0% 221 206 93.2%	2.2%
Fayette	373	337	90.3%	362	336	92.8%	9.2%	Sioux 367 351 95.6% 347 332 95.7%	1.2%
Floyd	270	226	83.7%	257	228	88.7%	1.4%	Story 914 877 96.0% 874 847 96.9%	6.4%
Franklin	190	174	91.6%	167	150	89.8%	-5.9%	Tama 240 214 89.2% 237 202 85.2%	-3.9%
Fremont	137	133	97.1%	129	128	99.2%	24.6%	Taylor 107 102 95.3% 103 93 90.3%	-2.8%
Greene	170	163	95.9%	162	159	98.1%	7.7%	Union 196 160 81.6% 188 159 84.6%	3.3%
Grundy	248	244	98.4%	243	236	97.1%	3.9%	Van Buren 122 109 89.3% 120 105 87.5%	2.9%
Guthrie	196	186	94.9%	192	180	93.8%	8.1%	Wapello 537 460 85.7% 501 381 76.0%	-8.7%
Hamilton	250	239	95.6%	237	222	93.7%	6.8%	Warren 621 536 86.3% 603 504 83.6%	-1.4%
Hancock	182	162	89.0%	182	162	89.0%	-2.3%	Washington 276 219 79.3% 271 236 87.1%	-2.6%
					273	90.7%	1.2%	Wayne 98 82 83.7% 97 86 88.7%	-2.1%
Hardin	313	281	89.8%	301			3.8%	Webster 528 419 79.4% 446 366 82.1%	-6.0%
Harrison	272	248	91.2%	276	251	90.9%		Winnebago 238 215 90.3% 230 212 92.2%	-2.1%
Henry	304	281	92.4%	307	301	98.0%	11.4%	Winneshiek 257 245 95.3% 252 242 96.0%	2.5%
Howard	192	180	93.8%	185	173	93.5%	0.4%	Woodbury 1,536 1,270 82.7% 1,443 1,204 83.4%	5.4%
Humboldt	165	160	97.0%	165	158	95.8%	4.4%	Worth 96 79 82.3% 93 83 89.2%	4.1%
Ida I	127	124	97.6%	127	125	98.4%	8.1%		6.9%
Iowa	221	215	97.3%	212	203	95.8%	5.9%	Wright 249 228 91.6% 244 219 89.8%	U.J /0
Jackson	331	294	88.8%	301	261	86.7%	-0.8%	State 40,744 35,761 87.8% 38,549 33,970 88.1%	7.4%
Jasper	538	476	88.5%	494	443	89.7%	9.5%		
ERIC on	163	141	86.5%	160	138	86.3%	4.4%	U.S. 3,835,000 2,627,000 68.5% 3,969,000 2,708,000 68.2%	-2.6%

Child Poverty

	1993	1995			1993	1995	
	Child	Child	Change		Child	Child	Change
County	Poverty Rate	Poverty Rate	From 1993	County	Poverty Rate	Poverty Rate	From 1993
Adair	16.3%	14.1%	-13.5%	Johnson	10.4%	9.8%	-5.8%
Adams	20.6%	19.6%	-4.9%	Jones	14.2%	13.0%	-8.5%
Allamakee	14.7%	13.2%	-10.2%	Keokuk	17.0%	16.4%	-3.5%
Appanoose	26.9%	25.2%	-6.3%	Kossuth	13.7%	12.7%	-7.3%
Audubon	15.1%	14.4%	-4.6%	Lee	18.6%	17.0%	-8.6%
Benton	13.1%	10.9%	-16.8%	Linn	12.9%	11.2%	-13.2%
Black Hawk	20.4%	18.5%	-9.3%	Louisa	14.8%	13.3%	-10.1%
Boone	12.7%	10.7%	-15.7%	Lucas	16.9%	17.2%	1.8%
Bremer	10.4%	9.3%	-10.6%	Lyon	12.8%	12.7%	-0.8%
Buchanan	18.0%	16.5%	-8.3%	Madison	12.5%	11.3%	-9.6%
Buena Vista	12.0%	11.5%	-4.2%	Mahaska	15.7%	14.0%	-10.8%
Butler	12.4%	11.9%	-4.0%	Marion	12.0%	11.1%	-7.5%
Calhoun	14.0%	13.5%	-3.6%	Marshall	14.9%	13.4%	-10.1%
Carroll	11.5%	10.6%	-7.8%	Mills	12.7%	12.2%	-3.9%
Cass	16.2%	16.2%	0.0%	Mitchell	12.3%	11.8%	-4.1%
Cedar	12.7%	10.7%	-15.7%	Monona	19.2%	18.8%	-2.1%
Cerro Gordo		12.2%	-9.0%	Monroe	20.6%	19.5%	-5.3%
Cherokee	12.1%	11.9%	-1.7%	Montgomery	14.0%	14.9%	6.4%
Chickasaw	11.2%	10.3%	-8.0%	Muscatine	15.2%	14.8%	-2.6%
Clarke	20.3%	19.1%	-5.9%	O'Brien	12.4%	11.9%	-4.0%
Clay	12.4%	10.9%	-12.1%	Osceola	12.4%	12.4%	0.0%
Clayton	14.9%	13.2%	-11.4%	Page	16.7%	16.0%	-4.2%
Clayton	16.0%	14.7%	-8.1%	Palo Alto	17.0%	15.5%	-8.8%
Crawford	17.2%	16.8%	-2.3%	Plymouth	9.0%	8.4%	-6.7%
Dallas	9.7%	8.2%	-15.5%	Pocahontas	13.9%	13.1%	-5.8%
Danas	20.8%	20.1%	-3.4%	Polk	15.7%	13.3%	-15.3%
Decatur	25.9%	25.3%	-2.3%	Pottawattami		16.3%	-10.9%
Delaware	15.6%	14.5%	-7.1%	Poweshiek	12.5%	11.7%	-6.4%
	17.7%	16.8%	-5.1%	Ringgold	22.3%	21.1%	-5.4%
Des Moines	11.7%	11.3%	0.0%	Sac	14.4%	14.7%	2.1%
Dickinson		11.7%	-12.7%	Scott	19.2%	17.6%	-8.3%
Dubuque	13.4%	14.7%	-12.7%	Shelby	12.9%	11.7%	-9.3%
Emmet	16.6%	16.4%		Sioux	8.3%	8.4%	1.2%
Fayette	18.0%		-8.9%	Story	10.3%	9.8%	-4.9%
Floyd	17.6%	16.1%	-8.5%	Tama	13.4%	11.8%	-11.9%
Franklin	14.4%	12.9%	-10.4%	Taylor	20.9%	20.2%	-3.3%
Fremont	15.4%	15.0%	-2.6%	Union	19.7%	19.2%	-2.5%
Greene	15.5%	15.0%	-3.2%	Van Buren	19.0%	18.4%	-3.2%
Grundy	9.7%	8.4%	-13.4%	Wapello	21.3%	20.7%	-2.8%
Guthrie	14.6%	13.2%	-9.6%	Warren	9.0%	7.7%	-14.4%
Hamilton	11.8%	10.0%	-15.3%	Washington	13.5%	13.1%	-3.0%
Hancock	12.9%	11.2%	-13.2%	Wayne	22.3%	22.8%	2.2%
Hardin	15.1%	14.4%	-4.6%	Webster	18.5%	17.4%	-5.9%
Harrison	16.3%	15.2%	-6.7%	Winnebago	11.6%	11.2%	-3.4%
Henry	12.9%	12.4%	-3.9%	•			
Howard	15.4%	14.7%	-4.5%	Woodbury	12.9%	11.5%	-10.9%
Humboldt	12.0%	10.6%	-11.7%	Woodbury	18.9%	15.8%	-16.4%
Ida	12.0%	11.8%	-1.7%	Worth	12.8%	11.0%	-14.1%
Iowa	9.0%	8.5%	-5.6%	Wright	14.0%	12.2%	-12.9%
Jackson	16.5%	14.9%	-9.7%	State	15.1%	13.7%	-9.3%
Jasper	10.9%	9.3%	-14.7%				
Jefferson	17.4%	15.9%	-8.6%	U.S.	22.7%	20.8%	-8.4%
TO'			I				

1 Full Text Provided by ERIC

Appendix:Other Kids Count Publications and Special Reports

ince 1991, Iowa Kids Count has tracked trends in child well-being on key indicators available on a state and county basis over time. Iowa Kids Count also has produced special reports and publications providing data on issues of particular concern to children and families. Annual Kids Count Data Books themselves have featured special reports and presentations.

Below is a description of these special reports and publications, and special features within annual reports. An order form is provided to obtain copies of any of these special reports, publications or features.

Special Reports

Iowa's Welfare Reform: Critical Issues; No Easy Answers (1993)
In looking at Iowa's Family Investment Program, this report provides background concerning the impetus behind Iowa's welfare reform, what the characteristics of the program are, and what its impact will be, not only on current recipients, but also on newly eligible families.

State Budget Trends – Implications for Prevention (1994)

This special report presents ten-year trend data on Iowa spending with a particular emphasis on programs serving children and families. This analysis shows the need of investing in prevention strategies if the goals of meeting the needs of children and families, and controlling state spending are to be met.

Teen Childbearing, Single Parenting and Society's Future (1995)

This special report examines trends in teen childbearing and its consequences; the extent to which it may be responsible for the recent growth in non-marital childbearing; and strategies for reducing its incidence.

Troubled and Troubling Youth (1997) Recent demands on the juvenile justice system provide the backdrop for this special report, which examines trends in the juvenile justice system, current programming for youth involved in the system and policy options available to Iowa lawmakers.

The Family Impact of Iowa's Tax System (1998)

This special report describes how Iowa taxes affect children and families. The report looks at the historical growth in tax burden among middle-income families, tax treatment for dependents, tax treatment of marriage, impact of new tax changes and implications of the federal \$500 tax credit to Iowa income taxes.

Child Care and Education – Responding to the Changing Workforce (1999) With more parents than ever in the workforce, child care has emerged as a major public policy issue. This special report examines what Iowa has done to address this issue over the last two decades and what policy steps could be taken in the future.

Special Publications

Where Iowa's Children Rate (1992)
This special publication presents vital information on the well-being of Iowa's children and the public's perception of the need for state policies which address children's concerns. Five hundred registered Iowa voters surveyed place children's issues at the top or near the top of their public priority



concerns.

The ABC's of Early Childhood: Trends, Information and Evidence for Use in Developing an Early Childhood System of Care and Education (1999)
Using recent trends in child well-being, this special publication examines the reasons why the development of an early childhood system of care and education is important and necessary. The report also examines what the components of this system would look like and what its costs would be.

Special Features

International Comparisons on Child Indicators (1991)

This analysis provides comparative information between Iowa and the United States as a whole and the United States' major trading partners and competitors on indicators of wellbeing for children.

The Impact of Poverty on Well-Being (1992)

This special feature explores the relationship between children living in poverty and their well-being using infant mortality in Des Moines, foster care placements in Linn County and school performance in Iowa's largest cities.

Investing in Families, Prevention and School Readiness (1993)
This synopsis examines the cost to society of failing to achieve the first educational goal, that all children start school ready to learn, and estimates the investment Iowa could make in prevention efforts to achieve school readiness.

Building on Strengths: Iowa Programs that Work (1993)

This special feature presents six demonstration programs in Iowa that support high opportunity families with young children. These programs represent a foundation upon which future investments in prevention can build.

Trends in Family Well-Being in Iowa – The Next Quarter Century (1994)
This analysis looks at social and economic trends in family well-being during the previous quarter century, their impact on families and children, and possible solutions to the current challenges faced by families.

Benchmarks: Setting Targets for Improving the Well-Being of Iowa's Children (1995)

This special feature provides a guideline on developing realizable goals and objectives, or benchmarks, concerning trends in child well-being in Iowa. These benchmarks can be used to evaluate progress in achieving desirable indicator rates over time.



Iowa Kids Count Publication Order Form

Please indicate which Iowa Kids Count publications you would like to receive. We will send you up to three publications without charge. These publications also are available for review and downloading on the CFPC website: http://www.cfpciowa.org.

☐ Iowa's Welfare Reform: Critical Issues; No Easy Answers (1993)
☐ State Budget Trends – Implications for Prevention (1994)
☐ Teen Childbearing, Single Parenting and Society's Future (1995)
☐ Troubled and Troubling Youth (1997)
☐ The Family Impact of Iowa's Tax System (1998)
☐ Child Care and Education – Responding to the Changing Workforce (1999)
☐ Where Iowa's Children Rate (1992)
☐ The ABC's of Early Childhood: Trends, Information and Evidence for Use in Developing an Early Childhood System of Care and Education (1999)
☐ International Comparisons on Child Indicators (1991)
☐ The Impact of Poverty on Well-Being (1992)
☐ Investing in Families, Prevention and School Readiness (1993)
☐ Building on Strengths: Iowa Programs that Work (1993)
☐ Trends in Family Well-Being in Iowa – The Next Quarter Century (1994)
☐ Benchmarks: Setting Targets for Improving the Well-Being of Iowa's Children (1995)
Name
Address
City, State, ZIP
_
☐ I would like to be placed on the mailing list for future reports from the Iowa Kids Count Initiative.



Fold Here

Place Stamp Here

IOWA KIDS COUNT
218 6TH AVENUE
SUITE 1021
DES MOINES, IA 50309



Acknowledgements

This publication and the Iowa Kids Count Initiative were made possible through a grant from the Annie E. Casey Foundation to the Child and Family Policy Center. The Child and Family Policy Center is a nonprofit organization designed to better link research and policy on issues vital to children and families. The Center was founded by Tanager Place, a charitable organization serving children and families in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

The Center would like to thank the Annie E. Casey Foundation for its support of this effort. In addition, the Center would like to thank Mary Conlow for her help in designing the publication.

For Further Information

The information and data contained in this publication also are available on the Child and Family Policy Center's website. The address is: http://www.cfpciowa.org.

Persons and organizations with questions or comments concerning Iowa Kids Count Data Books or other publications listed in the Appendix should contact Mike Crawford, Project Director, Child and Family Policy Center, 218 6th Avenue, Suite 1021, Des Moines, IA 50309 (telephone: 515-280-9027, fax: 515-244-8997, e-mail: mcrawford@cfpciowa.org).



Child and Family Policy Center 218 6th Avenue Suite 1021 Des Moines, Iowa 50309







U.S. Department of Education

Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)

National Library of Education (NLE)

Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)



NOTICE

Reproduction Basis

This document is covered by a signed "Reproduction Release (Blanket)" form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a "Specific Document" Release form.

This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket").

EFF-089 (3/2000)



PS 029 830